(c) what is the basis adopted by the oil coordination committee for the supply of crude to the above refineries;

(d) whether it is a fact that the authorities of the Guwahati and Bongaigaon refineries apprehend virtual shut down of these two refineries due to shortage of crude oil supply ever after the withdrawal of oil blockade of AASU, and

(e) if so, what is the policy of Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) to (e) The total crude supplied to the Guwahati, Bongaigaon and Barauni refineries during January, 1988 and February, 1988 was as follows:—

Figures in '000 tonnes

	January 1988	February 1988
Guwahati . .	70 2	57 00
Bongaigaon . .	105 23	80 17
Barauni . .	213 10	182.50

The crude supply to the above refineries is based on the product demand of the particular area as well as the individual refinery capacity. It also depends on the crude production from the Assam Oil fields.

There is no apprehension of shutdown of the Guwahati and Bongaigaon Refineries due to shortage of crude oil supply. Both the Refineries are being supplied adequate crude so as to meet their Annual Plan targets.

Introduction of Tariff Mechanism

2623. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2348 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 30th November, 1987 and state:

(a) what are the details of the tariff mechanism under which consumer's interests will be safeguarded;

(b) whether Government have introduced such a mechanism; and

(c) if so, when and if not, what are the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c) Duty rationalisation is intended to encourage cost effecient production of bulk drugs and of high quality formulations. Customs duty on 235 intermediates has been reduced to 90 per cent i.e. less than the duty leviable on bulk drugs.

Extension of Kelkar Committee Term

2624. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2332 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 30th November, 1987 and state:

(a) when was the term extended for the Kelkar Committee and when the extended term will expire;

(b) how many representations have been received by the Kelkar Committee upto 15th March, 1988 from consumers Associations, Voluntary Health Organisation, Medical Associations, Public men and others along with the details of each representation;

(c) what are the details of the representations disposed of a long with the views of the Committee on each; and

(d) by when the remaining representations will be disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) The term of the Kelkar Committee was extended for a period of six months from 31st August, 1987.

(b) to (d) Details of representations received from the industry, organisations/associations and Members of Parliament regarding inclusion in/exclusion from price controlled categories of drugs are given in the attached statements I, II and III respectively (*See below*). The representations have been forwarded to the Kelkar Committee.

Statement—I

List of Comapanies from whom representations were received by Kelkar Committee.

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Drug in respect of which the company has represented
1	M/s. Themis Chemicals Ltd.	Cyproheptadine Hcl.
2	M/s. Thapher Interfran Ltd.	Paracetamol
3	M/s. IPCA Ltd.	Metroclopramide
4	M/s. CIPLA Ltd.	Piroxical and Salbutamol
5	M/s, Wockhardh Ltd.	Dextroproxphene
6	M/s. May & Baker India Ltd.	Prochlorperazine & Metronidazole
7	M/s. FDC Pvt. Ltd.	Oral Rehydration Salts.
8	M/s. Walter Bushnel P. Ltd.	Interpretation of Para 7% of DPCO. 1987.
9	M/s. Burroughs Welcome I Ltd.	Paracetamol and Pseudo Ephedrine.
10	M/s. Farmsol Pharmaceuticals Gujarat P. Ltd.	Paracetomol
11	M/s. Cadila Labs. P. Ltd.	Timolol
12	M/s. Nicholas Labs. I Ltd.	Sulphacetamide
13	M/s. East India Pharmaceuticals works Ltd.	Sulphacotamide
14	M/s. Unique Chemicals	Metronidazole
15	M/s. SKF Ltd.	Trifluperazine
16	M/s. Lupin Labs.	Rifampicin
17	M/s. Ranbaxy Labs.	Diazepam & Ampicilin
18	M/s. Merind	Amiloride & Amitraiptyline
19	M/s. Atul Products Ltd.	Iodochlorophydroxyquilnolene
20	M/s. Searle (I) Ltd.	Diphenoxylate Hcl.
21	M/s. Alembic Chemicals Works Ltd.	Erythromycin
22	M/s. Master Pharmaceuticals	Paracetamol

Statement—II

List of Organisations/Associations from whom Representations were received by Kelkar Committee:

Sl.No.	Name of the Organisations	Representation regarding
1	Indian Medical Associations	The Organisations have made general Comments on the exclusion criteria adopted by the Kelkar Committee and the Catergorisation of Drugs.
2	Voluntary Health Association of India	
3	Indian Drugs Manufacturer's Association	
4	Organisation of Phormaceuticals Producers of India	
5	TARAI Farmers Association	These Organisations have represented that Menthal should be from price control.
6	All India Monthe Industry (Small Scale) Association.	

Statement—III

List of Members of Parliament who Represented to Kelkar Committee

Sl. No.	Name of the Member of Parliament	Representation regarding
1	Shri Rafique Alam	General Comments on the exclusion principle adopted by the Kelkar Committee and categorisation of drugs and comments on drugs like Diazapam, Paracetamol Vitamins, Monthol, etc.
2	Shri Hari Krishana Shastri	
3	Shri Harish Rawat	
4	Dr. Chandra Shekhar Tripathi	
5	Shri Raj Kumar Rai	
6	Shri Rajni Ranjan Sahu	
7	Shri Sarfaraz Ahmed	
8	Shri Tariq Anwar	
9	Shri Ganga Ram	
10	Shri Banwari Lal Purohit	
11	Dr. Prabhat Kumar Mishra	
12	Ms. Pushpa Devi Singh	
13	Shri Kesharao Pardhi	
14	Shri Ajay Mushran	
15	Shri Bhola Raut	
16	Shri Ram Pyaro Ranika	
17	Shri Bharat Singh	
18	Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia	

Sl.No.	Name of the Member of Parliament	Representation regarding
19	Shri Shankar Singh Vaghola	
20	Shri Udya Singhrao Gaikward	
21	Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam	
22	Dr. (Smt.) Sarojini Mahishi	
23	Shri Chandra Sekhar Murthy	
24	Shri Asutosh Law	
25	Shri Uttam Rathod	

Prices of Formulations

2625. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2271 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 30th November, 1987 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have not reduced the prices of formulations and combination of certain drugs of catgory-I so far;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government have not reduced the prices of those strengths of medicines and combinations which were not notified under DPCO, 1979;

(c) whether it is also a fact that those medicines are being sold at very high prices; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b) Prices of all Category-I formulations where mark-up allowed under DPCO, 1979 was more than 75 per cent have already been reduced.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Utilising Hot springs for generating Power for Commercial purposes

2626. SHRI SAGAR RAYKA:
SHRI RAMSINGBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVA-KOLI:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been made to utilise hot springs for generation of energy to be used for commercial purposes;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether there is any possibility for such utilisation of hot springs in Saurashtra and Kutch regions of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (c) A Committee set up by the Government to examine the possibility of developing hot springs as a source of power generation and for other purposes, in its report submitted in 1968, expressed the view that the available information on the Indian Geothermal fields supported the prospects of their small scale utilisation. The Committee came to the conclusion that the Puga Springs in Ladakh District of J&K and the Manikaran Springs in the Kullu District of Himachal Pradesh encompassed the two most prospective geo-